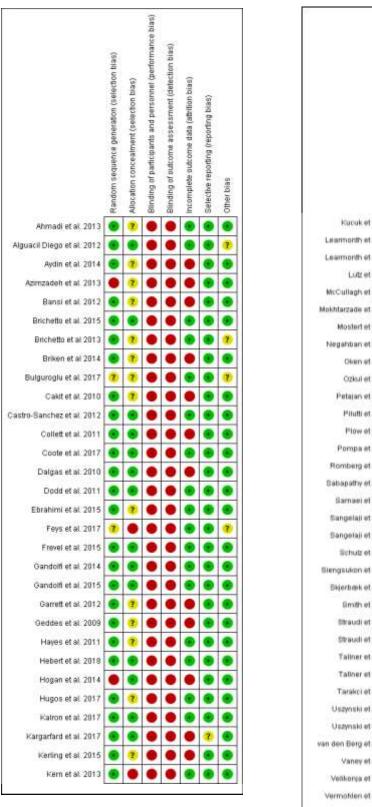
## Supplementary material F\*

Risk of bias of the included studies

Due to the nature of the interventions and the patient reported outcome measurement, blinding of participants, personnel and outcome assessment was not possible. For the other five RoB domains, behavioural studies had the lowest RoB relative to exercise studies, followed by combined intervention studies. Exercise studies had the highest RoB relative to behavioural and combined intervention studies. In exercise studies, random allocation to arms was unclear or broken in 11% of studies, 53% of studies did not provide sufficient information on allocation concealment, and 39% of studies had incomplete outcome data. For behavioural and combined intervention studies the ratings across these domains were, 3%, 32%, 21% and 9%, 36%, 18% respectively. Reporting bias was identified in 9% of exercise studies compared to 18% and 33% of behavioural and combined intervention studies.



**Figure F1.** Risk of bias item presented as percentages across all included studies; a: Exercise, b: Behavioural, and c: Combined interventions.



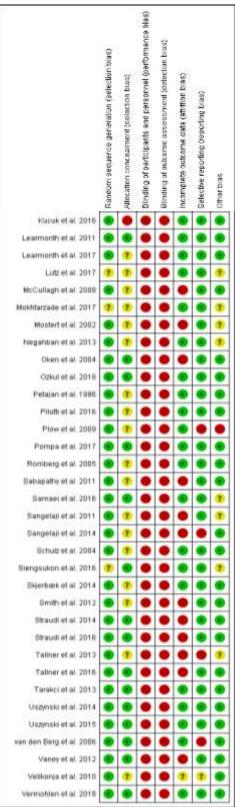


Figure F2. Authors judgments about each risk of bias item for each included exercise study.

а



Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias) Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias) Random sequence generation (selection bias) Allocation concealment (selection bias) Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias) Selective reporting (reporting bias) Other bias Bombardier et al. 2008 Carter et al. 2014 Craig et al. 2003 Di Fabio et al. 1998 Ennis et al 2006 Grasso et al. 2017 Patti et al. 2002 Pilutti et al. 2014 Storr et al. 2006 Stuijbergen et al. 2003

Thomas et al. 2017

b

*Figure F3.* Authors judgments about each risk of bias item for each included behavioural (a) and combined interventions (b) studies.

<sup>\*</sup> RoB ratings of studies included in the primary fatigue review available elsewhere (1)

1. Moss-Morris R, Harrison AM, Safari R, Norton S, van der Linden ML, Picariello F, et al. Which behavioural and exercise interventions targeting fatigue show the most promise in multiple sclerosis? A systematic review with narrative synthesis and meta-analysis. BRT. 2019:103464.